

ABSTRACT

Motors are driven to sequentially move a fixed mirror from an origin or a current position thereby to measure amplitudes of a laser fringe by a photo detector. When
5 a signal satisfying a reference value is obtained at some position, amplitudes are measured on a circle around the position as a center. A point having the largest amplitude among all the measured points on the circle is set as the center of a next circle and so the similar measurement
10 is repeated until the amplitude at the center of a circle becomes maximum among all the measured points on the circle. When the amplitude at the center of the circle becomes maximum among all the measured points on the circle, the
15 motors are driven so that phase differences of a vertical side signal and a horizontal side signal from a reference signal approach a target phase difference.